President shall include in his annual budget request to Congress a statement of the portion of each agency's or department's annual budget request allocated to its activities undertaken pursuant to the Program.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Interagency Working Group shall transmit a report to the Committee on Science and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate. This report shall include—

(1) a summary of federally funded green chemistry research, development, demonstration, education, and technology transfer activities, including the green chemistry budget for each of these activities; and

(2) an analysis of the progress made toward achieving the goals and priorities for the Program, and recommendations for future program activities.

SEC. 4. MANUFACTURING EXTENSION CENTER GREEN SUPPLIERS NETWORK GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 25(a) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (4);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) the enabling of supply chain manufacturers to continuously improve products and processes, increase energy efficiency, increase recycling, identify cost-saving opportunities, and optimize resources and technologies with the aim of reducing or eliminating the use or generation of hazardous substances.''.

SEC. 5. UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION IN CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—(1) As part of the Program activities under section 3(b)(4), the Director of the National Science Foundation shall carry out a program to award grants to institutions of higher education to support efforts by such institutions to revise their undergraduate curriculum in chemistry and chemical engineering to incorporate green chemistry concepts and strategies.

(2) Grants shall be awarded under this section on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis and shall require cost sharing in cash from non-Federal sources, to match the Federal funding.

(b) SELECTION PROCESS.—(1) An institution of higher education seeking funding under this section shall submit an application to the Director at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may require. Minority Serving Institutions shall receive due consideration for such funding. The application shall include at a minimum—

(A) a description of the content and schedule for adoption of the proposed curricular revisions to the courses of study offered by the applicant in chemistry and chemical engineering; and

(B) a description of the source and amount of cost sharing to be provided.

(2) In evaluating the applications submitted under paragraph (1), the Director shall consider, at a minimum—

(A) the level of commitment demonstrated by the applicant in carrying out and sustaining lasting curriculum changes in accordance with subsection (a)(1); and

(B) the amount of cost sharing to be provided.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized under section 8, from sums otherwise authorized to be appropriated by the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002, there are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation for carrying out this section $7,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, $7,500,000 for fiscal year 2009, and $8,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 6. STUDY ON COMMERCIALIZATION OF GREEN CHEMISTRY.

(a) STUDY.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall enter into an arrangement with the National Research Council to conduct a study of the factors that constitute barriers to the successful commercial application of promising results from green chemistry research and development.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study shall—

(1) examine successful and unsuccessful attempts at commercialization of green chemistry in the United States and abroad; and

(2) recommend research areas and priorities and public policy options that would help to overcome identified barriers to commercialization.

(c) REPORT.—The Director shall submit a report to the Committee on Science and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the findings and recommendations of the study within 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7. PARTNERSHIPS IN GREEN CHEMISTRY.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—(1) The agencies participating in the Program shall carry out a joint, coordinated program to award grants to institutions of higher education to establish partnerships with companies in the chemical industry to retrain chemists and chemical engineers in the use of green chemistry concepts and strategies.

(2) Grants shall be awarded under this section on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis and shall require cost sharing from non-Federal sources by members of the partnerships.

(3) In order to be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an institution of higher education shall enter into a partnership with two or more companies in the chemical industry. Such partnerships may also include other institutions of higher education and professional associations.

(4) Grants awarded under this section shall be used for activities to provide retraining for chemists or chemical engineers in green chemistry, including—

(A) the development of curricular materials and the designing of undergraduate and graduate level courses; and

(B) publicizing the availability of professional development courses of study in green chemistry and recruiting graduate scientists and engineers to pursue such courses.

Grants may provide stipends for individuals enrolled in courses developed by the partnership.

(b) SELECTION PROCESS.—(1) An institution of higher education seeking funding under this section shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as shall be specified by the Interagency Working Group and published in a proposal solicitation for the Program. The application shall include at a minimum—

(A) a description of the partnership and the role each member will play in implementing the proposal;

(B) a description of the courses of study that will be provided;

(C) a description of the number and size of stipends, if offered;

(D) a description of the source and amount of cost sharing to be provided; and

(E) a description of the manner in which the partnership will be continued after assistance under this section ends.

(2) The evaluation of the applications submitted under paragraph (1) shall be carried out in accordance with procedures developed by the Interagency Working Group and shall consider, at a minimum—

(A) the ability of the partnership to carry out effectively the proposed activities;

(B) the degree to which such activities are likely to prepare chemists and chemical engineers sufficiently to be competent to apply green chemistry concepts and strategies in their work; and

(C) the amount of cost sharing to be provided.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation for carrying out this Act—

(1) $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;

(2) $21,000,000 for fiscal year 2009; and

(3) $22,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

(b) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for carrying out this Act—

(1) $8,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;

(2) $9,000,000 for fiscal year 2009; and

(3) $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for carrying out this Act—

(1) $13,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;

(2) $14,000,000 for fiscal year 2009; and

(3) $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

(d) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for carrying out this Act—

(1) $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;

(2) $11,000,000 for fiscal year 2009; and

(3) $12,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2850, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2850, the Green Chemistry Research and Development Act.

Chemical manufacturing produces great wonders for the world, but at the same time it can result in harm to health and the environment due to the use of hazardous materials and the generation of hazardous by-products. Green chemistry seeks to mitigate such harmful outcomes.

In short, the goal of green chemistry is to minimize or to eliminate this harm by using safer materials and manufacturing processes. Besides protecting human health and the environment, green chemistry can offer economic advantages and improvements to worker safety, public safety, and our national security.

The bill before us today, H.R. 2850, the Green Chemistry Research and Development Act, establishes an interagency program to enhance green chemistry R&D at NSF, EPA, DOE and NIST.

This legislation will provide grants to individual researchers, spur university/industry partnerships, fund research at Federal laboratories, and train students in green chemistry science.

H.R. 2850 is the third iteration of a bill that Congressman GINGREY has introduced addressing this issue in three